

INFORMATION LETTER

Not for
Publication

NATIONAL CANNERS ASSOCIATION

For Members
Only

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Washington, D. C.

July 16, 1960

Canned Food Pack Statistics Bulletin Mailed

The annual N.C.A. bulletin of *Canned Food Pack Statistics*, including details of the 1959 packs of canned fruit and vegetable products, is being mailed to the industry.

The bulletin includes statistics on the 1959 packs of 34 canned fruits and 26 canned vegetables, with comparisons with packs of previous years. For a number of products the bulletin gives the industry's total production by container size and principal states where packed, for 1959 and the four preceding seasons.

These data have been published in the one bulletin entitled *Canned Food Pack Statistics, 1959*.

The information is compiled from data furnished by individual canners, members and non-members, and is useful as historical reference to canners, allied industries, and government agencies.

Additional copies may be obtained upon request to the N.C.A. Division of Statistics, which compiles and publishes the pack bulletin with the assistance of the Information Division.

Canned Foods for School Lunch

RED TART PITTED CHERRIES

USDA announced July 15 offers to buy canned red tart pitted cherries of the 1960 pack for use in the National School Lunch Program.

Offers will be considered only on No. 10 cans. Offers must be received by 9 a.m. EDT July 26 for acceptance by July 29. Delivery will be required during the period August 29 to October 1.

Purchases will be made with funds appropriated under the National School Lunch Act.

CANNED APRICOTS

USDA announced July 15 the purchase of 146,625 cases of canned apricots, Grade B, in No. 10 cans, at net prices after discounts ranging from \$5.1975 to \$5.58 per case. The average net price was \$5.42.

Purchases were made with funds appropriated under the National School Lunch Act.

USDA also invited offers to furnish additional quantities of canned apricots with specifications the same as in the original announcement of July 1. Offers must be received by 9 a.m. EDT July 26 for acceptance by July 29.

Color Additive Bill Signed by President

The color additive bill, S.2197, was signed by the President July 12 and is P.L. 86-618. The legislation amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and authorizes the FDA to list the color additives which may be used in foods (see *INFORMATION LETTER* of July 2, page 205).

Civil Defense Releases Cite Importance of Canned Foods

A review of the major items of civil defense literature released in the last five years by the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization and its predecessor agency, discloses the frequency with which householders are informed that canned foods are essential to emergency defense.

Tests of canned foods exposed to atomic blast conditions were made at the Nevada Test Site in 1955, with employees of the N.C.A. Laboratories assigned to the project, working in cooperation with personnel from the Can Manufacturers and Glass Container Manufacturers Institutes, all under direction of the Food and Drug Administration and the Federal Civil Defense Administration. At the same time the N.C.A. Information Division coordinated with the press section of FCDA on press releases on the test findings, and later handled publicity to trade and public in the form of speeches, articles, slide presentations, film strips, exhibits, telecasts, broadcasts, feature articles, and press releases.

The favorable showing of canned foods in these tests resulted in official recommendations by the civil defense agency that householders set up emergency food supplies, consisting largely of canned foods, in their indoor or outdoor shelters as well as in mobile emergency kits to be prepared for possible evacuation.

Such canned foods recommendations appear, with major or minor emphasis, in the following OCDM publications, many of them carrying illus-

N.C.A. Home Economist Meets with Food Leaders

The month of June was spent on an extended business trip by Katherine R. Smith, Director of the N.C.A. Consumer Service Division. Purpose of the trip was to gather information from food leaders and to supply facts about canned foods. As one radio woman said in an interview, "Visiting over the backyard fence keeps all of us up to date."

Conferences were held with women who work directly with large segments of the public. Included were college and high school supervisors and teachers, newspaper and magazine food editors, radio, television, utility home service and extension market specialists and other community leaders. Cities in which work was done were Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.; Seattle, Wash.; Portland, Ore.; San Francisco, Berkeley, Oakland, San

Jose and Los Angeles, Calif.; and Denver, Colo.

Numerous articles for metropolitan newspapers were planned with editors and suggestions for the regular recipe-photo releases were gathered. School materials were discussed with educational people for evaluation and testing. Publications were requested by numerous of the foods people for use in their work with the public. Miss Smith was interviewed on the following radio programs: Katherine Wise, KOMO, Seattle, Wash.; Peter Mudie, KOIN, Portland, Ore.; and Kay Howe, KHOW, Denver, Colo.

June 25 to July 2 was spent in Denver attending the national conference of Home Economists in Business and the American Home Economics Association convention. Miss Smith took part in the convention program.

trations of canned foods in emergency storage set-ups:

"Cue for Survival," 162-page illustrated booklet, report by FCDA on "Operation Cue," May, 1955.

"Operation Teapot; Project 32.2—Effects of Nuclear Explosions on Canned Foods," 92-page illustrated booklet, March, 1955.

"Civil Defense Information for Food & Drug Officials," 222-page illustrated booklet, December, 1955.

"Operation Teapot; Project 32.2(a)—Effect of Nuclear Explosions on Commercially Packaged Beverages," 18-page illustrated booklet, January, 1957.

"Emergency Mass Feeding Kit" (includes pocket manual and instructor's guide worked out jointly by American Red Cross and OCDM, as well as record and film strip), January, 1957.

"Facts About Fallout Protection," 14-page illustrated leaflet, September, 1955.

"Ten for Survival," 24-page illustrated booklet (used as handout with a 10-program TV series), 1955.

"What You Should Know About Radioactive Fallout," 24-page illustrated leaflet, March, 1959 (under present revision).

"Emergency Sanitation at Home," 22-page illustrated handbook, June, 1959.

"Defense Against Radioactive Fallout on the Farm," 16-page illustrated booklet, September, 1959.

"Individual and Family Survival Requirements," 10-page leaflet, November, 1959.

"Home Protection Exercises," 32-page illustrated handbook, November, 1959.

"Personal Preparedness in the Nuclear Age," 92-page student manual, December, 1959.

"Project Hideaway—a Pilot Feasibility of Study of Fallout Shelters for Families," 36-page booklet, December, 1959.

"How It Was Done (Rural America)," 28-page illustrated booklet, January, 1960.

"Foods for Shelter Storage," (review of OCDM literature by Georgia Experiment Station), 328-page booklet, January, 1960.

"Radioactive Fallout in Time of Emergency: Effects on Agriculture," 44-page illustrated booklet, April, 1960.

Copies of these publications are available from the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization at either Washington 25, D.C. or Battle Creek, Mich.

MSSA Requirement on Notice of Shipment

The Military Subsistence Supply Agency in Chicago has called attention to a clause in its standard contract form which requires notice to Army depots or terminals and to the contracting offices on the day shipment is made.

The contract clause is paragraph 28 MSSA Clause 19b, headed "Notice of Shipment."

In addition to being a contract requirement, MSSA explains, the notice of shipment is useful in the efficient management of supplies.

Purchases of Canned Foods by MSSA During Fiscal 1960

Canned fruits, vegetables, and juices purchased by the Military Subsistence Supply Agency on an annual basis during the fiscal year 1960 totaled 396.6 million pounds, approximately the same volume purchased during the fiscal year 1959, 397.6 million pounds.

A decrease in the aggregate purchases of canned vegetables was offset by slight increases in purchases of canned fruits and canned juices. The total quantity of canned vegetables and vegetable juices was 215 million pounds in fiscal year 1960 compared with 225.6 million pounds in fiscal year 1959, a decrease of 5 percent. Purchases of canned fruits and fruit juices in fiscal year 1960 were 6 percent larger than in fiscal year 1959, 181.6 million pounds compared with 172 million pounds.

CANNED VEGETABLES

	Fiscal 1959	Fiscal year 1960	Per- cent change from 1959
(millions of pounds)			
Asparagus.....	3.2	5.0	+56
Beans, lima.....	7.2	7.5	+4
Beans, snap.....	12.1	9.2	-24
Bean sprouts.....	.9	1.6	+78
Beets.....	7.1	5.8	-18
Carrots.....	4.1	2.3	-44
Catsup, tomato.....	15.2	23.8	+57
Chili sauce.....	2.1	1.5	-29
Corn, c.s.....	14.6	12.4	-15
Corn, w.g.....	13.3	14.7	+11
Peas.....	26.3	31.2	+19
Potatoes, sweet.....	9.0	5.7	-37
Pumpkin.....	3.2	1.8	-44
Sauerkraut.....	9.0	1.5	-83
Spinach.....	3.3	5.4	+64
Tomatoes.....	44.5	39.8	-11
Tomato paste.....	8.4	6.8	-19
Total.....	183.5	176.0	-4

MSSA Requirements for Canned Peaches

Tentative requirements for canned peaches from the 1960 crop to meet the needs of the armed services were announced by the Military Subsistence Supply Agency July 7. Procurement will be made by Headquarters, Oakland Region, MSSA, 2155 Webster St., Alameda, Calif.

	Grade	Type and Style	Can Size	Quantity (pounds)	Quantity (cases)
Peaches, halved.....	A or B	Type I or II, Style 1	6/10..... 24/2½	3,446,000 5,125,000	85,080 117,784
Peaches, quartered or sliced.....	A or B	Type I or II, Style 2 or 3	6/10..... 24/2½	4,357,000 3,480,000	107,580 80,185

CANNED FRUITS

	Fiscal year 1959	Fiscal year 1960	Per- cent change from 1959
(millions of pounds)			
Apples.....	11.3	6.2	-45
Applesauce.....	11.0	6.5	-40
Apricots.....	.4	7.6	+1900
Blackberries.....	.8	1.2	+50
Blueberries.....	.4	1.2	+300
Cherries, RSP.....	7.9	4.9	-38
Cherries, sweet.....	2.8	2.1	-25
Cranberry sauce.....	5.8	5.0	-14
Figs.....	.6	.6	0
Fruit Cocktail.....	16.4	11.9	-23
Grapefruit.....	3.9	5.9	+51
Peaches.....	27.6	25.4	-8
Pears.....	18.5	20.2	+9
Pineapple.....	15.0	29.5	+97
Plums.....	2.8	3.4	+21
Total.....	125.2	129.5	+3

CANNED JUICES

	Fiscal year 1959	Fiscal year 1960	Per- cent change from 1959
(millions of pounds)			
Apple.....	4.7	4.0	-15
Grape.....	3.0	3.4	+13
Grapefruit.....	9.7	6.1	-37
Grapefruit and orange.....	2.8	8.8	+314
Orange.....	17.5	10.2	-42
Pineapple.....	15.1	19.6	+30
Tomato.....	42.1	39.0	-7
Total.....	88.9	91.1	+25

Rotarians View N.C.A. Film

"The Three Squares," color-sound film about the canning industry, was shown to about 50 members of the Westminster, Md., Rotary Club July 13, under arrangements made by James M. Shriver, of The B. F. Shriver Company and member of the N.C.A. Administrative Council.

The points made about the economic importance of canned foods, their scientific basis, wholesomeness and purity, illustrated in the film, were expanded in an address by Nelson H. Budd, Director of the Information Division.

Retired N.C.A. Employee

"Major" C. C. Williams, who retired in December, 1957, after 39 years of service in the Washington Research Laboratory, is on the march again. Around the end of July he will leave

the country as a consultant for the U.S. Department of Labor, Office of International Labor Affairs, whose International Labor Office headquarters is in Geneva, Switzerland.

Major will spend several months operating out of the Yugoslavia Institute of Meat Technology in Belgrade and the larger abattoirs. His assignment includes advising on the preservation of all meat products.

Canned Sweet Cherry Grades

The Agricultural Marketing Service of USDA has amended the U. S. standards for grades of canned sweet cherries.

The amendment reduces slightly the recommended drained weights in No. 10 cans from 66 to 64½ ounces for cherries packed in extra heavy syrup or dietetic packs and from 68 to 66½ ounces for cherries packed in heavy syrup. The revised drained weights apply to both light and dark sweet cherries and to both pitted and unpitted styles.

The amendment was published in the *Federal Register* of July 15 and was effective immediately.

Concentrated Tomato Juice

The Agricultural Marketing Service of USDA has issued U. S. standards for grades of concentrated tomato juice. The standards are virtually the same as those proposed by USDA in May. No adverse comments were received, USDA said.

The grade of concentrated tomato juice will be determined according to the factors of color, consistency, defects, and flavor, and will be classified as Grade A (Fancy), Grade C (Standard), or substandard.

The standards were published in the *Federal Register* of July 15 and were effective immediately.

Farm Poultry Processing

USDA has issued a bulletin describing some of the principal considerations, practices, and facilities involved and utilized in the marketing of whole-some poultry. The bulletin is intended primarily as an aid to producers engaged in marketing processed poultry of their own production.

Copies of the bulletin, *Processing and Marketing Farm Poultry* (Marketing Bulletin No. 7), may be obtained from the Office of Information, USDA, Washington 25, D. C.

FDA Order Amending Standard for Canned Sweet Potatoes

The FDA published in the *Federal Register* of July 9 an order amending the definition and standard of identity for canned sweet potatoes so as to include "cuts or cut" or "halves or halved" as optional forms.

Following is the text of the FDA order as published in the *Federal Register* of July 9:

Title 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

Chapter I—Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

SUBCHAPTER B—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

PART 51—CANNED VEGETABLES; DEFINITIONS AND STANDARDS OF IDENTITY; QUALITY; AND FILL OF CONTAINER

CANNED SWEET POTATOES; ORDER AMENDING STANDARD OF IDENTITY

In the matter of amending the definition and standard of identity for canned sweet potatoes with respect to the designation of the optional forms of the vegetable ingredient:

A notice of proposed rule making was published in the *Federal Register* of May 7, 1960 (25 F.R. 4114), setting forth a proposal by the Princeville Canning Company, St. Francisville, Louisiana, to amend the definition and standard of identity for canned vegetables other than those specifically regulated to provide, in the case of canned sweet potatoes, for including "halves or halved" as an optional form. The notice invited all interested persons to submit views and comments. Some comments from members of the interested industry recommended that "cuts" or "cut" also be provided as designations to be used on labels in lieu of the term "pieces."

Upon consideration of all views and comments submitted and other relevant information, it is concluded that it will promote honesty and fair dealing in the interest of consumers to amend the definition and standard of identity for canned vegetables other than those specifically regulated (21 CFR 51.990) as hereinafter set forth. Therefore, pursuant to the authority of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 401, 701, 52 Stat. 1046, 1055, as amended 70 Stat. 919, 72 Stat. 948; 21 U.S.C. 341, 371) and in accordance with the authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (22 F.R. 1045, 23 F.R. 9500, 25 F.R. 5611): It is ordered, That §51.990(b) be amended to read as follows:

§51.990 Canned vegetables other than those specifically regulated; identity; label statement of optional ingredients.

(a) * * *

(b) The table referred to in paragraph (a) of this section is as follows:

I	II	III
Name or synonym of canned vegetable	Source	Optional forms of vegetable ingredient
..
Sweet potatoes	Tuber of the sweetpotato plant.	Whole; mashed; pieces or cuts or cut (longitudinally cut halves may be named on labels as halves or halved in lieu of pieces or cuts or cut).
..

Any person who will be adversely affected by the foregoing order may at any time prior to the thirtieth day from the date of its publication in the *Federal Register* file with the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 5440, 330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington 25, D.C., written objections thereto. Objections shall show wherein the person filing will be adversely affected by the provisions of the order deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections. If a hearing is requested, the objections must state the issues for the hearing. A hearing will be granted if the objections are supported by grounds legally sufficient to justify the relief sought. Objections may be accompanied by a memorandum or brief in support thereof. All documents shall be filed in quintuplicate.

Effective date. This order shall become effective 60 days from the date of its publication in the *Federal Register* except as to any of its provisions that may be stayed by the filing of proper objections. Notice of the filing of objections or lack thereof will be announced by publication in the *Federal Register*.

Sec. 701, 52 Stat. 1055, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 371. Interpret or apply sec. 401, 52 Stat. 1046, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 341

Dated: July 5, 1960.

[SEAL] JOHN L. HARVEY,
Deputy Commissioner of
Food and Drugs.

Vegetables for Processing

Planted acreage of nine vegetables for commercial processing is about equal to that in 1959 but is 10 percent below average, according to the Crop Reporting Board of USDA. Acreage planted to the nine crops totals 1,526,660 acres this year compared with 1,527,880 acres last year and the 1949-58 average of 1,705,510 acres.

Reductions from last year are indicated for three crops: corn and tomatoes, each down 3 percent; and cucumbers for pickles, down 7 percent.

Increases in planted acreage over last year are reported for green lima beans, 12 percent; snap beans, 6 percent; beets for canning, 8 percent; contract cabbage for kraut, 15 percent; green peas, 2 percent; and winter and spring spinach, 2 percent.

Following are USDA estimates for individual crops, based on July 1 conditions:

GREEN PEAS

July 1 conditions point to a production of 438,870 tons of green peas for processing. This is 7 percent less than was harvested last year and 5 percent below average. The forecast is down slightly from the forecast as of mid-June, mainly as a result of smaller yields than previously expected in the Northwest.

The yield for the country is estimated at 2,448 pounds per acre, compared with 2,730 pounds per acre last year and the average of 2,162 pounds.

State	Production			
	10-year ave. 1949-58	1959	1960 Indi- cated	Per- cent change from 1959
	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	
N. Y.	18,500	15,650	16,100	+ 3
Pa.	13,400	8,240	7,290	-12
Ind.	2,300	1,730	1,620	- 6
Ill.	30,900	40,580	36,980	- 9
Mich.	4,800	3,960	3,700	- 7
Wis.	133,200	107,000	106,250	- 1
Minn.	52,100	46,940	51,780	+10
Del.	4,200	9,010	8,060	- 4
Md.	10,100	9,940	8,560	-14
Idaho.	11,500	12,790	10,620	-17
Wash.	78,400	107,410	91,000	-15
Ore.	55,600	70,150	57,000	-19
Calif.	12,200	11,790	13,860	+18
Other states ¹ ..	36,400	28,530	25,420	-11
U. S. Total.	403,500	473,740	438,870	- 7

¹ Ark., Colo., Iowa, Kans., Maine, Mo., Mont., Nebr., N. J., Ohio, Okla., Tenn., Utah, Va., W. Va., and Wyo.

SNAP BEANS

The first forecast of 1960 snap beans for processing points to a production 10 percent above last year. On the basis of July 1 conditions, production is indicated at 407,140 tons compared with 369,810 tons obtained last year and is about one-third larger than the 10-year average.

Acreage for harvest is estimated at 180,800 acres, 9 percent more than was harvested last year. An average yield of 2.3 tons per acre is forecast. This compares with 2.2 tons obtained in 1959 and the 10-year average yield of 2.3 tons per acre.

State	Production			
	10-year ave. 1949-58	1959	1960 Indi- cated	Per- cent change from 1959
	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	
Maine.	5,500	3,600	4,600	+28
N. Y.	53,400	67,500	67,200	...
Pa.	10,200	9,600	12,900	+34
Mich.	10,800	13,300	12,400	- 7
Wis.	23,800	37,000	37,600	+ 2
Del.	3,400	6,300	7,600	+21
Md.	17,100	12,700	16,300	+28
Va.	6,000	3,200	5,800	+81
N. C.	5,300	8,000	7,600	- 5
S. C.	1,000	1,000	1,200	+20
Fla.	18,100	12,650	21,100	+67
Tenn.	10,900	15,800	17,000	+ 8
Ark.	6,800	11,200	11,000	+ 4
La.	550	400	400	...
Okla.	3,900	10,500	10,000	- 5
Texas.	10,700	11,200	17,200	+54
Colo.	5,400	5,100	6,000	+18
Wash.	10,100	9,300	10,600	+14
Ore.	67,900	83,200	87,600	+ 5
Calif.	19,500	27,000	30,400	+13
Other states ¹ ..	17,400	21,200	22,040	+ 4
U. S. Total.	307,800	369,810	407,140	+10

¹ Sum of estimates by seasonal groups. ² Ala., Ga., Idaho, Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Minn., Miss., Mo., Nebr., N. H., N. J., N. M., Ohio, Utah, Vt., and Wyo.

GREEN LIMA BEANS

The acreage of green lima beans planted for canning and freezing is estimated at 95,360 acres, 12 percent more than was planted last year but 10 percent below average.

The acreage planted for freezing is 18 percent larger than in 1959 but 6 percent below average. The acreage of baby limas intended for freezing is up 23 percent. The acreage of green lima beans planted for canning and other processing is 2 percent more than last year's acreage.

State	Planted Acreage			
	10-year ave. 1949-58	1959	1960 Prelim- inary	Per- cent change from 1959
	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	
N. Y.	3,500	970	900	- 7
Pa.	4,400	2,200	2,000	- 9
Mich.	2,300	1,600	1,700	+ 6
Wis.	7,000	4,500	5,800	+29
Del.	22,200	18,800	21,100	+12
Md.	4,700	2,200	2,300	+ 5
Va.	4,100	650	280	-57
Wash.	1,500	1,300	1,500	+ 5
Calif.	25,100	22,700	28,100	+24
Other states ¹ ..	31,700	29,930	31,680	+ 6
U. S. Total.	106,500	84,870	95,360	+12
For canning and other processing.	57,470	31,580	32,330	+ 2
For freezing.	56,880	53,290	63,030	+18
Fordhooks	16,980	18,450	+ 9
Baby limas	36,310	44,580	+23

¹ Ark., Colo., Ga., Idaho, Ill., Ind., Iowa, Minn., Mo., N. J., Ohio, Okla., Ore., Tenn., and Utah.
² Seven-year ave., 1952-58; estimates not available for prior years.

TOMATOES

The 286,300 acres of tomatoes planted for processing is 3 percent less than last year's acreage and 17 percent below average. This is the smallest acreage planted since 1954 when 270,400 acres were planted. The acreage planted is 2 percent less than canners' reported intentions in March.

California has the largest acreage increase over last year.

State	Planted Acreage			
	10-year ave. 1949-58	1959	1960 Prelim- inary	Per- cent change from 1959
	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	
N. Y.	16,700	11,100	11,000	- 1
N. J.	26,800	14,200	16,500	+10
Pa.	22,700	13,000	12,700	- 2
Ohio.	20,200	22,800	21,000	- 8
Ind.	37,800	25,600	25,000	- 6
Ill.	10,800	9,600	9,000	- 6
Mich.	7,700	7,600	7,600	...
Wis.	1,200	600	500	-17
Iowa.	1,600	1,300	1,900	+27
Mo.	3,200	1,100	500	-55
Del.	4,400	2,000	2,000	...
Md.	17,800	11,000	9,500	-14
Va.	14,300	10,000	8,500	-15
S. C.	1,600	1,800	2,000	+11
Fla.	7,000	6,700	5,500	-18
Ky.	1,700	1,000	900	-10
Ark.	4,300	2,600	2,000	-23
Texas.	16,700	12,000	6,000	-50
Colo.	3,400	3,600	2,800	-22
Utah.	6,700	4,100	3,600	-12
Calif.	112,500	129,700	135,000	+ 4
Other states ¹ ..	4,500	3,130	2,800	-11
U. S. Total.	343,400	295,730	286,300	- 3

¹ Ala., Ariz., Kans., La., Miss., Nebr., N. M., N. C., Okla., Ore., Tenn., Wash., and W. Va.

BEETS

The planted acreage of beets for canning is estimated at 14,900 acres, 8 percent more than was planted last year but 22 percent below average. All major producing states have a larger acreage this year than last.

State	Planted Acreage			Per- cent change from 1959
	10-year ave. 1949-58 (acres)	1959 (acres)	1960 Prelim- inary (acres)	
N. Y.....	4,500	4,400	4,400	+ 7
Mich.....	930	500	500	...
Wis.....	7,500	4,500	4,900	+ 9
Ore.....	1,600	1,300	1,600	+23
Other states ¹ ...	4,500	3,300	3,500	+ 4
U. S. Total.	19,000	13,700	14,900	+ 8

¹ Calif., Colo., Del., Ill., La., Md., Minn., N. J., Ohio, Okla., Pa., Tenn., Texas, Utah, Wash., and Wyo.

CABBAGE FOR KRAUT

Kraut cabbage planted under contract is estimated at 8,730 acres, 15 percent above last year but 5 percent below average.

Last year 24 percent of the tonnage used for kraut was purchased on the open market. This was low because of the short fresh market crop. During the years 1955-58 an average of 40 percent of the annual cabbage for kraut was obtained on the open market.

State	1960 Prelim- inary		
	1959 Total ¹ (acres)	1959 Contract ² (acres)	Contract ² (acres)
N. Y.....	3,600	1,900	1,900
Ohio.....	750	750	1,300
Wis.....	3,000	1,800	2,500
Other states ¹ ...	3,830	3,130	3,030
U. S. Total.....	11,170	7,580	8,730

¹ Total acreage is the contract acreage (footnote 2) plus an equivalent acreage from which open market purchases were made.

² Contract acreage includes acreage grown by packers on own or leased land, acreage grown under contract with growers, and equivalent acreage on contracted tonnage.

³ Colo., Fla., Idaho, Ill., Ind., Iowa, Md., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. J., N. C., Ore., Pa., Tenn., Utah, Va., and Wash.

Production of Field Crops

SWEET POTATOES

The 1960 sweet potato production is forecast at 14,749,000 hundredweight, according to the Crop Reporting Board of USDA. This production, if realized, would be 21 percent smaller than last year and 24 percent below the 1949-58 average, and would be the smallest crop since 1881.

The acreage for harvest, at 231,600 acres, is the smallest in 92 years of record. The prospective yield is 63.7 hundredweight per acre, 4.3 hundredweight below the record yield of 1959. The lower yield in prospect is largely the result of relatively poor weather in Louisiana. Indicated yields in the South Atlantic and Southeastern states are generally above average and near the 1959 figures.

State	Production			Per- cent change from 1959
	10-year ave. 1949-58 (thousands of cwt.)	1959 Indi- cated (thousands of cwt.)	1960 Indi- cated (thousands of cwt.)	
N. J.....	1,385	1,360	1,035	-24
Md.....	524	504	540	+ 7
Va.....	1,368	1,938	1,800	- 8
N. C.....	2,626	2,560	1,950	-24
Ala.....	906	684	540	-11
Miss.....	1,122	1,083	736	-32
La.....	4,872	5,022	3,280	-35
Ark.....	324	282	215	-24
Mo.....	188	130	98	-25
Okla.....	132	98	78	-20
Calif.....	837	1,014	900	-11
Other states ¹ ...	5,068	4,008	3,607	-10
U. S. Total....	19,302	18,703	14,749	-11

¹ Fla., Ga., Kans., Ky., S. C., Tenn., and Texas.

OTHER CROPS

	1960 Indi- cated change from 1959		
	1959 (thousands of bags)	1960 Indi- cated (thousands of bags)	Per- cent change from 1959
Dry beans.....	18,212	17,296	- 5
Dry peas.....	4,375	3,304	-24
Rice.....	53,122	53,099	...

Citrus Fruit Production
and Utilization

By July 1 harvest of 1959-60 crop oranges was virtually complete in all states except California, where 11.1 million boxes of Valencia remained for harvest, compared with 14.2 million boxes a year ago.

According to the Crop Reporting Board of USDA, total production of oranges for the 1959-60 season is estimated at 128 million boxes, 1 percent less than the year before but 7 percent above average. Utilization to July 1 totaled 115.9 million boxes, with 74.5 million boxes used by processors; a year before processors had used 73.6 million boxes.

Total production of grapefruit is estimated at 41.5 million boxes, 5 percent less than last year and 3 percent below average. By July 1 processors had used 16.9 million boxes compared with 20.4 million boxes a year ago.

Deciduous Fruit Production

Total production of deciduous fruits is expected to be 7 percent below the output of 1959 but 3 percent above average, on the basis of July 1 conditions, according to the Crop Reporting Board of USDA.

Prospective production of each of the noncitrus fruits estimated on July 1, except grapes and sweet cherries, is below last year. Prospective grape production is about the same as the 1959 crop, and the outlook for sweet cherries is 5 percent above the light 1959 production.

The apple crop is seen as 12 percent below last year's and 5 percent below average, and the smallest since 1956.

	1960 Indi- cated change from 1959		
	1959 (thous. of bushels)	1960 Indi- cated (thous. of bushels)	Per- cent change from 1959
Apples, all.....	121,787	106,870	-12
East.....	58,890	49,580	-16
Central.....	23,112	20,710	-10
West.....	39,785	36,580	- 8
Peaches, all.....	74,339	73,239	- 1
Calif. cling.....	25,377	25,377	...
Calif. freestone....	13,501	13,543	...
Pears, all.....	30,191	28,281	- 6
Bartlett pears, 3 Pa- cific Coast States..	490,500	458,000	- 6
Sweet cherries, all....	78,220	81,920	+ 5
Great Lakes states..	21,420	19,400	- 9
Western states.....	56,800	62,520	+10
Sour cherries, all....	137,030	116,790	-15
Great Lakes states..	128,750	110,000	-15
Western states.....	8,280	6,790	-18
Apricots, all.....	229,800	223,300	- 3
Calif.....	210,000	210,000	...
Plums, all.....	99,700	87,200	-13
Calif.....	93,000	80,000	-14

Meats for U. S. Agencies

The Military Subsistence Supply Agency in Chicago has announced that, until August 30, it will contract with livestock slaughterers and processors who have contracted for the purchase of the equipment necessary to humane slaughter.

The MSSA had announced previously that it will include a new contract clause in contracts for foods derived from livestock products, in which contractors will be required to stipulate that the livestock was slaughtered according to methods approved by USDA pursuant to the Humane Slaughter Law (see INFORMATION LETTER of June 11, page 196).

Firms desiring to utilize the exception with respect to orders for

equipment will be required to file the required statements, according to Headquarters Notice No. 21a(60) dated 5 July.

EXEMPTION FOR IMPORTS

The requirements of the Humane Slaughter Law do not apply to livestock products emanating from livestock slaughtered outside the United States, its territories, possessions, and Puerto Rico, according to the official regulations.

Poultry Used in Processing (Agricultural Marketing Service of USDA)

	Jan.-May cumulative 1959	1960
	(thousands of pounds)	
Young chickens.....	19,080	29,476
Mature chickens.....	62,907	79,967
Turkeys.....	28,460	29,400
Other poultry.....	32	67
Total, Jan.-May.....	110,578	138,910

Meat Canned in May (Agricultural Marketing Service of USDA)

	3 Lbs. & over	Under 3 Lbs.	Total
	(thousands of pounds)		
Luncheon meat.....	12,688	10,828	23,516
Canned hams.....	22,826	401	22,727
Beef hash.....	227	5,209	5,437
Chili con carne.....	652	5,744	6,396
Vienna sausage.....	99	4,587	4,686
Frankfurters and wieners in brine...	7	47	54
Deviled ham.....		909	909
Other potted and deviled meat prod- ucts.....	13	1,858	1,871
Tamalos.....	89	1,107	1,196
Sliced, dried beef....	17	279	296
Chopped beef.....		307	307
Meat stew.....	54	8,519	8,573
Spaghetti meat prod- ucts.....	291	8,136	8,427
Tongue (not pickled)	49	51	100
Vinogar pickled prod- ucts.....	759	1,429	2,188
Sausage.....		372	372
Hamburger.....	244	1,080	2,224
Soups.....	1,424	52,117	53,541
Sausage in oil.....	240	248	488
Tripe.....		371	371
Brains.....		221	221
Loins and picnics...	2,753	540	3,293
All other products 20% or more meat	479	6,305	6,784
All other products than 20% meat (except soup).....	576	20,800	21,382
Total.....	42,988	132,373	175,361

Columns do not add to totals shown in all cases since rounded figures are used. Amounts packed for defense are not included in these items. Total production, including quantities for defense agencies, was 220,490,000 pounds.

Raw Products Research

PRECISION VEGETABLE PLANTERS SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE RAW PRODUCTS RESEARCH COMMITTEE

This committee had its beginning in 1952 when it was formed to lend the assistance of technical men in the canning industry to equipment manufacturers in the development of improved planting equipment for vegetable seed. The committee this year has as its chairman Charles E. Geise, California Packing Corporation, with committee members Ben F. Counter, The Fort Lupton Canning Company; Tom P. Kiely, Kurer-Empson Company; F. Ridgely Todd, Dulany Foods, Inc.; and Ralph H. Whitmer, Green Giant Company. Since its inception this subcommittee has worked closely with several equipment manufacturers in lending guidance and encouragement in the development of improved planting equipment principally for peas and snap beans. Members have also cooperated in experimental testing of new equipment, and the subcommittee has encouraged research workers at agricultural experiment stations in Wisconsin, New York and Maryland to evaluate promising experimental planting equipment.

Several reports on the results of planting tests with experimental pre-

cision planters over several years have been published recently. Other reports are expected to be published in the near future to lend further impetus to the development of better planting equipment for the canning industry.

Subcommittee members will continue to maintain contact with individuals, companies and institutions working on projects in the development of precision vegetable planting equipment during 1960, offering the subcommittee's guidance and assistance in agronomic evaluation of such equipment. The subcommittee will be continually on the lookout for promising new foreign and domestic planters promising improved seeding and fertilizer placement for vegetable canning crops.

RSP Cherry Carryover Stocks

(N.C.A. Division of Statistics)

	1958-59	1959-60
	(actual cases)	
Carryover, July 1.....	101,596	197,433
Pack.....	2,746,314	4,128,487
Total supply.....	2,850,910	4,325,920
Stocks, July 1.....	197,433	335,740
Shipments during June...	50,886	268,835
Shipments, July 1-July 1	2,653,477	3,990,180

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